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LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-third Legislature

First Regular Session - 2015

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1 AN ACT

RELATING TO FISH AND GAME; AMENDING SECTION 36-1401, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-VIDE THAT CERTAIN VIOLATIONS SHALL BE AN INFRACTION; AMENDING SECTION 36-1402, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN INFRACTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 36-1404, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFER-ENCE; AND AMENDING SECTION 36-1101, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE.

- Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
- 9 SECTION 1. That Section 36-1401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 10 amended to read as follows:
 - 36-1401. VIOLATIONS. (a) Infractions. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of the following provisions of the fish and game code or the following rules or proclamations promulgated pursuant thereto is guilty of an infraction:
 - 1. Statutes.
 - (A) Take, transport, use or have in possession bait fish as set forth in section 36-902 (d), Idaho Code.
 - (B) Chumming as set forth in section 36-902(e), Idaho Code.
 - (C) Nonresident child under the age of fourteen (14) years fishing without a valid license and not accompanied by a valid license holder as set forth in section 36-401(a)2., Idaho Code.
 - (D) Use or cut a hole larger than ten (10) inches in the ice for ice fishing as set forth in section 36-1509(a), Idaho Code.
 - (E) Store fish without required tags/permits/statements as set forth in section 36-503, Idaho Code.
 - (F) Own, possess or harbor any dog found running loose and which is tracking, pursuing, harassing or attacking a big game animal as set forth in section 36-1101 (b) 7. (B), Idaho Code.
 - (G) Hunt migratory waterfowl without having in possession a signed federal migratory bird hunting stamp as set forth in section 36-1102 (b) 2., Idaho Code.
 - (H) Hunt migratory game birds without having in possession a license validated for the federal migratory bird harvest information program permit as set forth in section 36-409(k), Idaho Code.
 - (I) Trap in or on, destroy or damage any muskrat house as provided in section 36-1103(c), Idaho Code.
 - (J) Hunt migratory game birds with a shotgun capable of holding more than three (3) shells as provided and incorporated in section 36-1102 (b), Idaho Code.
 - $\frac{\text{(K)}}{36-409\text{(f)}}$, Fail to purchase a muzzle loader permit as set forth in section

1	(L) Fail to purchase an archery permit as set forth in section		
2	36-409(e), Idaho Code.		
3	(M) Continue to fish on Henry's Lake after reaching limit in vio-		
4	lation of section 36-901, Idaho Code.		
5	2. Rules or Proclamations.		
6	(A) Fish from a raft or boat with motor attached in waters where		
7	motors are prohibited.		
8	(B) Fish with hooks larger than allowed in that water.		
9	(C) Fish with barbed hooks in waters where prohibited.		
10	(D) Exceed any established bag limit for fish by one (1) fish, ex-		
11	cept bag limits for anadromous fish, landlocked chinook salmon,		
12	kamloops rainbow trout, lake trout, or bull trout.		
13	(E) Fish with more than the approved number of lines or hooks.		
14	(F) Fail to leave head and/or tail on fish while fish are in pos-		
15	session or being transported.		
16	(G) Snag or hook fish other than in the head and fail to release,		
17	excluding anadromous fish.		
18	(H) Fail to attend fishing line and keep it under surveillance at		
19	all times.		
20	(I) Fail to comply with mandatory check and report requirements.		
21	(J) Fail to leave evidence of sex or species attached as required		
22	on game birds.		
23	(K) Hunt or take migratory game birds or upland game birds with		
24	shot exceeding the allowable size.		
25	(L) Fail to release, report or turn in nontarget trapped animals.		
26	(M) Fail to complete required report on trapped furbearer.		
27	(N) Fail to present required furbearer animal parts for inspec-		
28	tion.		
29	(O) Fail to attach identification tags to traps.		
30	(P) Possess not more than one (1) undersized bass.		
31	(Q) Park or camp in a restricted area, except length of stay viola-		
32	tions.		
33	(R) Fail to leave evidence of sex attached as required on game ani-		
34	mals.		
35	(S) Fail to purchase sage grouse or sharp-tailed grouse hunting		
36	permit when hunting for sage grouse or sharp-tailed grouse any-		
37	where within the state, except licensed shooting preserves.		
38	(T) Fail to wear at least thirty-six (36) square inches of visible		
39	hunter orange above the waist when hunting on wildlife management		
40	areas where pheasants are stocked.		
41	(U) Take upland game birds, except wild turkey, from one-half		
42	(1/2) hour after sunset to one-half $(1/2)$ hour before sunrise.		
43	Wild turkey shall not be taken between sunset and one-half (1/2)		
44	hour before sunrise. Upland game birds shall not be taken before		
45	10 a.m. during the pheasant season on the Fort Boise, Montour,		
46	Payette River and C.J. Strike wildlife management areas.		
47	(V) Public use restrictions - Activities prohibited unless		
48	specifically authorized by the commission or under lease, permit,		
49	contract, or agreement issued by the director, regional supervi-		
50	<pre>sor or other authorized agent:</pre>		

1	(i) Use watercraft on any waters that are posted against
	(i) Use watercraft on any waters that are posted against such use.
2 3	(ii) Conduct dog field trials of any type during the period
4	of October 1 through July 31. All dog field trials and dog
5	training with the use of artificially propagated game birds
6	between August 1 and September 30 will be under department
7	permit as authorized by the director.
8	(iii) Construct blinds, pits, platforms or tree stands where
9	the soil is disturbed, trees are cut or altered, and arti-
10	ficial fasteners, such as wire, rope or nails are used. All
11	blinds shall be available to the public on a "first-come -
12	first-served" basis. Portable manufactured blinds and tree
13	stands are allowed but may not be left overnight.
14	(iv) Shoot within, across or into posted safety zones.
15	(v) Leave decoys unattended. Decoys cannot be put in place
16	any earlier than two (2) hours prior to official shooting
17	hours for waterfowl and all decoys must be picked up and re-
18	moved from the hunting site no later than two (2) hours after
19	official shooting hours for waterfowl that particular day.
20	(vi) Discharge any paintball guns.
21	(vii) Place a geocache.
22	(viii) Use for group events of over fifteen (15) people.
23	(ix) Use or transport any hay, straw or mulch that is not
24	weed seed free certified.
25	(W) When trapping gray wolf, place any ground set incorporating
26	snare, trap or attached materials within three hundred (300) feet
27	of any designated public campground, trailhead or picnic area.
28	Cage or box live traps are permitted within three hundred (300)
29	feet of designated public campgrounds, trailheads or picnic areas
30	as allowed by city, county, state and federal law.
31	(X) Place any ground set incorporating snare, trap or attached
32	materials within three hundred (300) feet of any designated pub-
33	lic campground, trailhead or picnic area. Cage or box live traps
34	are permitted within three hundred (300) feet of designated pub-
35	lic campgrounds, trailheads or picnic areas as allowed by city,
36	county, state and federal law.
37	(Y) Use live fish, leeches, frogs, salamanders, waterdogs or
38	shrimp as bait, except that live crayfish and bull frogs may be
39	used if caught on the body of water being fished.
40	(Z) Evidence of Species. In seasons restricted to mule deer
41 42	only or white-tailed deer only, if the head is removed, the fully-haired tail must be left naturally attached to the carcass.
43 44	(b) Misdemeanors. Any person who pleads guilty to, is found guilty or is convicted of a violation of the provisions of this title or rules or
44 45	proclamations promulgated pursuant thereto, or orders of the commission,
46	except where an offense is expressly declared to be an infraction or felony,
47	shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
48	(c) Felonies. Any person who pleads guilty to, is found guilty or
49	is convicted of a violation of the following offenses shall be guilty of a
50	felony:

- 1. Knowingly and intentionally selling or offering for sale or exchange, or purchasing or offering to purchase or exchange, any wildlife, or parts thereof, which has been unlawfully killed, taken or possessed.
- 2. Releasing into the wild, without a permit from the director, any of the following wildlife, whether native or exotic: ungulates, bears, wolves, large felines, swine, or peccaries.
- 3. Unlawfully killing, possessing or wasting of any combination of numbers or species of wildlife within a twelve (12) month period which has a single or combined reimbursable damage assessment of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), as provided in section 36-1404, Idaho Code.
- 4. Conviction within ten (10) years of three (3) or more violations of the provisions of this title, penalties for which include either or both a mandatory license revocation or a reimbursable damage assessment.
- SECTION 2. That Section 36-1402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 36-1402. PENALTY -- INFRACTION -- MISDEMEANOR -- FELONY -- REVOCATION OF LICENSE -- DISPOSITION OF MONEYS. (a) Infraction Penalty. Except as provided for in subsection (b) of this section, aAny person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of an infraction of this code or rules or proclamations promulgated pursuant thereto, shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of the Idaho infractions rules.
- (b) A violation of section 36-1401(a)1.(K) through (M) or (a)2.(S) through (Z), Idaho Code, shall constitute an infraction subject to a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (c) Misdemeanor Penalty. Any person entering a plea of guilty for, found guilty of or convicted of a misdemeanor under the provisions of this title or rules or proclamations promulgated pursuant thereto shall, except in cases where a higher penalty is prescribed, be fined in a sum of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and/or by commitment to jail for not more than six (6) months. The minimum fine, per animal, fish or bird, for the illegal taking, illegal possession or the illegal waste of the following animals, fish or birds shall be as indicated below:

35	Animal, Fish or Bird	Minimum Fine
36	Bighorn sheep, mountain goat and moose	\$500
37	Elk	\$300
38	Any other big game animal	\$200
39	Wild turkey, swan and sturgeon	\$200
40	Chinook salmon, wild steelhead and bull trout	\$100
41	Any other game bird, game fish or furbearer	\$ 25

(ed) Felony Penalty. Any person entering a plea of guilty for, found guilty of or convicted of a felony under the provisions of this title shall be punished in accordance with section 18-112, Idaho Code. Provided further, that the judge hearing the case shall forthwith revoke for life, the hunting, fishing or trapping license and privileges of any person who, within a five

(5) year period, pleads guilty to, is found guilty of or is convicted of three(3) or more felony violations of the provisions of this title.

- (de) License Revocation. Any person entering a plea of guilty or being found guilty or convicted of violating any of the provisions of this title, or who otherwise fails to comply with the requirements of a citation in connection with any such offense, may, in addition to any other penalty assessed by the court, have his hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges revoked for such period of time as may be determined by the court not to exceed three (3) years, except that violations classified as felonies under section 36-1401, Idaho Code, or as flagrant violations as defined in subsection (e) of this section, shall authorize the court to impose license revocations for periods of time up to and including life, with said period beginning on the date of conviction, finding of guilt or the entry of the plea of guilty. Provided further, that the magistrate hearing the case shall forthwith revoke the hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges for a period of not less than one (1) year for any of the following offenses:
 - 1. Taking or possessing upland game birds, migratory waterfowl, salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, or any big game animal during closed season.
 - 2. Exceeding the daily bag or possession limit of upland game birds, migratory waterfowl or big game animals.
 - 3. Taking any fish by unlawful methods as set forth in section 36-902(a) or (c), Idaho Code.
 - 4. Unlawfully purchasing, possessing or using any license, tag or permit as set forth in section 36-405(c), Idaho Code.
 - 5. Trespassing in violation of warning signs or failing to depart the real property of another after notification as set forth in section 36-1603, Idaho Code.
 - 6. The unlawful release of any species of live fish into any public body of water in the state. For purposes of this paragraph, an "unlawful release of any species of live fish" shall mean a release of any species of live fish, or live eggs thereof, in the state without the permission of the director of the department of fish and game; provided, that no permission is required when fish are being freed from a hook and released at the same time and place where caught or when crayfish are being released from a trap at the same time and place where caught.

Provided further, that the magistrate hearing the case of a first time hunting violation offender under the age of twenty-one (21) years may require that the offender attend a remedial hunter education course at the offender's expense. Upon successful completion of the course, the remainder of the revocation period shall be subject to a withheld judgment so long as the offender is not convicted of any additional hunting violations during the period. The cost of the course shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) to be paid to the department. The commission shall establish by rule the curriculum of the hunter education remedial course.

The revocation shall consist of cancellation of an existing license for the required length of time and/or denial of the privilege of purchasing an applicable license for the length of time required to meet the revocation period decreed. In the case of persons pleading guilty, convicted or found guilty of committing multiple offenses, the revocation periods may run

consecutively. In the case of pleas of guilty, convictions or findings of guilt involving taking big game animals during closed season or exceeding the daily bag or possession limit of big game, the magistrate hearing the case shall revoke the hunting, fishing or trapping privileges of any person convicted or found guilty of those offenses for a period of not less than one (1) year for each big game animal illegally taken or possessed by the person convicted or found guilty.

It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to hunt, fish, or trap or purchase a license to do so during the period of time for which such privilege is revoked.

For the purpose of this title, the term "conviction" shall mean either a withheld judgment or a final conviction.

- (\underline{ef}) Flagrant Violations. In addition to any other penalties assessed by the court, the magistrate hearing the case shall forthwith revoke the hunting, fishing or trapping privileges, for a period of not less than one (1) year and may revoke the privileges for a period up to and including the person's lifetime, for any person who enters a plea of guilty, who is found guilty, or who is convicted of any of the following flagrant violations:
 - 1. Taking a big game animal after sunset by spotlighting, with use of artificial light, or with a night vision enhancement device.
 - 2. Unlawfully taking two (2) or more big game animals within a twelve (12) month period.
 - 3. Taking a big game animal with a rimfire or centerfire cartridge firearm during an archery or muzzleloader only hunt.
 - 4. Hunting, fishing, trapping or purchasing a license when license privileges have been revoked pursuant to this section or section 36-1501, Idaho Code.
 - 5. Taking any big game animal during a closed season.
 - 6. Any felony violation provided in section 36-1401, Idaho Code.
- $(\pm g)$ For purposes of the wildlife violator compact, section 36-2301, Idaho Code, et seq., the department shall:
 - 1. Suspend a violator's license for failure to comply with the terms of a citation from a party state. A copy of a report of failure to comply from the licensing authority of the issuing state shall be conclusive evidence.
 - 2. Revoke a violator's license for a conviction in a party state. A report of conviction from the licensing authority of the issuing state shall be conclusive evidence.
- (gh) Disposition of Fines and Forfeitures. Distribution of fines and forfeitures remitted shall be in accordance with section 19-4705, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Section 36-1404, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 36-1404. UNLAWFUL KILLING, POSSESSION OR WASTE OF WILD ANIMALS, BIRDS AND FISH -- REIMBURSABLE DAMAGES -- SCHEDULE -- ASSESSMENT BY MAGISTRATES -- INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS -- DEFAULT JUDGMENTS -- DISPOSITION OF MONEYS. (a) In addition to the penalties provided for violating any of the provisions of title 36, Idaho Code, any person who pleads guilty, is found guilty of or is

convicted of the illegal killing or the illegal possession or illegal waste of game animals or birds or fish shall reimburse the state for each animal so killed or possessed or wasted as follows:

- 1. Elk, seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) per animal killed, possessed or wasted.
- 2. Caribou, bighorn sheep, mountain goat and moose, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per animal killed, possessed or wasted.
- 3. Any other species of big game, four hundred dollars (\$400) per animal killed, possessed or wasted.
- 4. Wild turkey and swan, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per bird killed, possessed or wasted.
- 5. Sturgeon, chinook salmon, and wild steelhead, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per fish killed, possessed or wasted.
- 6. Bull trout, one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per fish killed, possessed or wasted.
- 7. Any other game bird, game fish or furbearer, fifty dollars (\$50.00) per animal killed, possessed or wasted.

Provided further, that any person who pleads guilty, is found guilty of, or is convicted of a flagrant violation, in accordance with section $36-1402\,(\mathrm{ef})$, Idaho Code, involving the illegal killing, illegal possession or illegal waste of a trophy big game animal as defined in section $36-202\,(\mathrm{h})$, Idaho Code, shall reimburse the state for each animal so killed, possessed or wasted, as follows:

- 1. Trophy mule deer: two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted;
- 2. Trophy white-tailed deer: two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted;
- 3. Trophy elk: five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted;
- 4. Trophy bighorn sheep: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted;
- 5. Trophy moose: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted;
- 6. Trophy mountain goat: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted;
- 7. Trophy pronghorn antelope: two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted;
- 8. Trophy caribou: ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per animal killed, possessed or wasted.

For each additional animal of the same category killed, possessed or wasted during any twelve (12) month period, the amount to be reimbursed shall double from the amount for each animal previously illegally killed, possessed or wasted. For example, the reimbursable damages for three (3) elk illegally killed during a twelve (12) month period would be five thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$5,250), calculated as follows: seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) for the first elk; one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for the second elk; and three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for the third elk. In the case of three (3) trophy elk illegally killed in a twelve (12) month period, the reimbursable damages would be thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) calculated as follows: five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

 for the first elk, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the second elk, and twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the third elk. Provided however, that wildlife possessing a fifty dollar (\$50.00) reimbursement value shall be figured at the same rate per each animal in violation, without compounding.

- (b) In every case of a plea of guilty, a finding of guilt or a conviction of unlawfully releasing any fish species into any public body of water in the state, the court before whom the plea of guilty, finding of guilt, or conviction is obtained shall enter judgment ordering the defendant to reimburse the state for the cost of the expenses, not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), incurred by the state to correct the damage caused by the unlawful release. For purposes of this subsection, "unlawfully releasing any fish species" shall mean a release of any species of live fish, or live eggs thereof, in the state without the permission of the director of the department of fish and game; provided, that no permission is required when fish are being freed from a hook and released at the same time and place where caught or when crayfish are being released from a trap at the same time and place where caught.
- (c) In every case of a plea of guilty, a finding of guilt or a conviction, the court before whom such plea of guilty, finding of guilt or conviction is obtained shall enter judgment ordering the defendant to reimburse the state in a sum or sums as hereinbefore set forth including postjudgment interest. If two (2) or more defendants are convicted of the illegal taking, killing or the illegal possession or wasting of the game animal, bird or fish, such judgment shall be declared against them jointly and severally.
- (d) The judgment shall fix the manner and time of payment, and may permit the defendant to pay the judgment in installments at such times and in such amounts as, in the opinion of the court, the defendant is able to pay. In no event shall any defendant be allowed more than two (2) years from the date judgment is entered to pay the judgment.
- (e) A defaulted judgment or any installment payment thereof may be collected by any means authorized for the enforcement of a judgment under the provisions of the Idaho Code.
- (f) All courts ordering such judgments of reimbursement shall order such payments to be made to the department which shall deposit them with the state treasurer, and the treasurer shall place them in the state fish and game account.
- (g) The court shall retain jurisdiction over the case. If at any time the defendant is in arrears ninety (90) days or more, the court may revoke the defendant's hunting, fishing or trapping privileges until the defendant completes payment of the judgment.
- SECTION 4. That Section 36-1101, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 36-1101. TAKING OF WILDLIFE UNLAWFUL EXCEPT BY STATUTE OR COMMISSION RULE OR PROCLAMATION -- METHODS PROHIBITED -- EXCEPTIONS. (a) It is unlawful, except as may be otherwise provided by Idaho law, including this title or commission rules or proclamations promulgated pursuant thereto, for any person to take any of the game animals, birds or fur-bearing animals of this state.

(b) Except as may be otherwise provided under this title or commission rules or proclamations promulgated pursuant thereto, it is unlawful for any person to:

1. Hunt from Motorized Vehicles. Hunt any of the game animals or game birds of this state from or by the use of any motorized vehicle except as provided by commission rule; provided however, that the commission shall promulgate rules which shall allow a physically disabled person to apply for a special permit which would allow the person to hunt from a motorized vehicle which is not in motion. A physically disabled person means a person who has lost the use of one (1) or both lower extremities or both hands, or is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more unassisted by another person, or is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without the aid of a walker, cane, crutches, braces, prosthetic device or a wheelchair, or is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without great difficulty or discomfort due to one (1) or more of the following impairments: neurological, orthopedic, respiratory, cardiac, arthritic disorder, blindness, or the loss of function or absence of a limb.

The commission shall specify the form of application for and design of the special permit which shall allow a physically disabled person to hunt from a motorized vehicle which is not in motion. No fee shall be charged for the issuance of the special permit and the issuance of a special permit shall not exempt a person from otherwise properly purchasing or obtaining other necessary licenses, permits and tags in accordance with this title and rules promulgated pursuant thereto. The special permit shall not be transferable and may only be used by the person to whom it is issued. A person who has been issued a special permit which allows a physically disabled person to hunt from a motorized vehicle not in motion shall have that permit prominently displayed on any vehicle the person is utilizing to hunt from and the person shall produce, on demand, the permit and other identification when so requested by a conservation officer of the department of fish and game. A person possessing a special permit shall not discharge any firearm from or across a public highway. In addition to other penalties any unauthorized use of the special permit shall be grounds for revocation of the permit.

- 2. Molest with Motorized Vehicles. Use any motorized vehicle to molest, stir up, rally or drive in any manner any of the game animals or game birds of this state.
- 3. Communicate from Aircraft. Make use of aircraft in any manner to spot or locate game animals, game birds or fur-bearing animals of this state from the air and communicate the location or approximate location thereof by any signals whatsoever, whether radio, visual or otherwise, to any person then on the ground.
- 4. Hunt from Helicopter. Make use of any helicopter in any manner in the taking of game or loading, transporting, or unloading hunters, game or hunting gear in any manner except when such use is at recognized airports or airplane landing fields, or at heliports which have been previously established on private land or which have been established by a department or agency of the federal, state or local government or when said use is in the course of emergency or search and rescue operations. Provided however, that nothing in this chapter shall limit

or prohibit the lawful control of wolves or predatory or unprotected animals through the use of helicopters when such measures are deemed necessary by federal or state agencies in accordance with existing laws or management plans.

- 5. Hunt with Aid of Aircraft. Make use of any aircraft to locate any big game animal for the purpose of hunting those animals during the same calendar day those animals were located from the air. Provided however, that nothing in this chapter shall limit or prohibit the lawful control of wolves or predatory or unprotected wildlife through the use of aircraft when such measures are deemed necessary by federal or state agencies in accordance with existing laws or management plans.
- 6. Artificial Light. Hunt any animal or bird except raccoon by the aid of a spotlight, flashlight or artificial light of any kind. The act of casting or throwing, after sunset, the beam or rays of any spotlight, headlight or other artificial light capable of utilizing six (6) volts or more of electrical power upon any field, forest or other place by any person while having in his possession or under his control any uncased firearm or contrivance capable of killing any animal or bird, shall be prima facie evidence of hunting with an artificial light. Provided nothing in this subsection shall apply where the headlights of a motor vehicle, operated and proceeding in a normal manner on any highway or roadway, cast a light upon animals or birds on or adjacent to such highway or roadway and there is no intent or attempt to locate such animals or birds. Provided further, nothing in this subsection shall prevent the hunting of unprotected or predatory wildlife with the aid of artificial light when such hunting is for the purpose of protecting property or livestock, is done by landowners or persons authorized in writing by them to do so and is done on property they own, lease or control; and provided further that the hunting and taking of unprotected or predatory wildlife with the aid of artificial light on public lands is authorized after obtaining a permit to do so from the director. The director may, for good cause, refuse to issue such permit.

Other provisions of this subsection notwithstanding, the commission may establish rules allowing the hunting of raccoon with the aid of an artificial light.

- 7. Regulation of Dogs.
 - (A) No person shall make use of a dog for the purpose of pursuing, taking or killing any of the big game animals of this state except as otherwise provided by rules of the commission.
 - (B) Any person who is the owner of, or in possession of, or who harbors any dog found running at large and which is actively tracking, pursuing, harassing or attacking, or which injures or kills deer or any other big game animal within this state shall be guilty as provided in section 36-1401(a)1.(F), Idaho Code. It shall be no defense that such dog or dogs were pursuing said big game animals without the aid or direction of the owner, possessor, or harborer.
 - (C) Any dog found running at large and which is actively tracking, pursuing, harassing, attacking or killing deer or any other big game animal may be destroyed without criminal or civil liability

by the director, or any peace officer, or other persons authorized to enforce the Idaho fish and game laws.

- 8. Attempt to take Simulated Wildlife.
 - (A) Attempt to take, by firearm or any other contrivance capable of killing an animal or bird, simulated wildlife in violation of any of the provisions of this title or commission rules applicable to the taking of the wildlife being simulated, when the simulated wildlife is being used by a conservation officer or other person authorized to enforce Idaho fish and game laws or rules promulgated pursuant thereto. No person shall be found guilty of violating either this subparagraph, or subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, provided that no other law or rule has been violated.
 - (B) Any person pleading guilty to, convicted of or found guilty for attempting to take simulated wildlife within this state shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in either subsection ($\frac{1}{2}$) or ($\frac{1}{2}$) of section 36-1402, Idaho Code, and shall pay restitution in an amount of no less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the repair or replacement of the simulated wildlife.
- 9. Devices Accessed via Internet.
 - (A) No person shall shoot at or kill any bird or animal in Idaho, wild or domestic, including domestic cervidae governed under the provisions of chapter 37, title 25, Idaho Code, with any gun or other device accessed and controlled via an internet connection. Accessing, regulating access to, or regulating the control of a device capable of being operated in violation of this paragraph shall be prima facie evidence of an offense under this paragraph.
 - (B) Any person pleading guilty to, convicted of or found guilty of a violation of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section 36-1402, Idaho Code.